

the muscles of the intestinal tract and maintain normal nutrition; and that it would be efficacious to induce sleep for alcoholic addicts and highly nervous and excitable individuals. The article would not be efficacious for the purposes claimed.

Alberty Calcium Pantothenate. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs in the labeling were false and misleading since they represented and implied that the article would prevent hair from turning gray and would change the color of hair that had turned gray. The article would not be efficacious for the purposes claimed.

The articles, with the exception of the *Ri-Co Tablets*, *Alberty's Lebara Pellets*, *Alberty's Sabinol*, *Cheno Herb Tea Laxative*, *Cheno Preparation of Phytolacca Berry Juice*, *Alberty's Lebara No. 2 Pellets*, and *Alberty Calcium Pantothenate*, were alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: On November 3, 1944, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the products be destroyed.

2058. Misbranding of soluble Gelatin Silvertone Capsules. U. S. v. 104 Boxes of Soluble Gelatin Silvertone Capsules. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 21942. Sample No. 65173-H.)

LABEL FILED: December 4, 1946, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 26, 1946, by the Jamco Co., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 104 boxes each containing 24 *Soluble Gelatin Silvertone Capsules* at Philadelphia, Pa. Examination of the product showed that it had the composition stated on the label.

LABEL, IN PART: "24 Soluble Gelatin Silvertone Capsules Pennyroyal $\frac{1}{4}$ Min. Oil Tansy $\frac{1}{4}$ Min. Apiol Fluid Green $\frac{1}{4}$ Min. Oil Rue $\frac{1}{4}$ Min.," or "Oil of Pennyroyal $\frac{1}{4}$ Min. Oil of Tansy $\frac{1}{4}$ Min. Apiol Fluid Green $\frac{1}{4}$ Min. Quinine Sulphate $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Aloin $\frac{1}{8}$ grain."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use, since the directions appearing on the labeling failed to indicate the reason for using the article.

DISPOSITION: January 14, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2059. Misbranding of Sol-A-Min. U. S. v. 366 Packages of Sol-A-Min. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20536. Sample Nos. 52567-H to 52569-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: July 15, 1946, Western District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 20 and June 10 and 11, 1946, by Universal Drug Products, Inc., from Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 366 assorted 10-ounce and 12-ounce packages of *Sol-A-Min* at Louisville, Ky.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sol-A-Min A Vitamin and Mineral Dietary Supplement Including Vitamin B Complex."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use in the diseases and conditions of rheumatism, change of life, and children's colds, for use to effect the purposes of enduing the user with health, energy, pep, vitality, and better eyesight, and for use in preventing diseased tonsils, appendicitis, ulcers, diseased gall bladder, disorders of the glands, and cancer, which were the diseases, conditions, and purposes for which the article was offered in its advertising disseminated and sponsored by and on behalf of its manufacturer or packer.

Further misbranding (10-ounce packages only), Section 502 (c), the common or usual name of each active ingredient required by Section 502 (e) was not prominently placed on the label with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, and devices on the label) as to render such information likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use, since it was in small type and difficult to read, and the other statements and designs were prominently placed on the label.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: January 6, 1947. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2060. Misbranding of Gar-Par, Garminicin, Arko, and Ronox. U. S. v. 41 Bottles of Gar-Par, 12 Bottles of Garminicin, 9 Bottles of Arko, and 11 Bottles of Ronox. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20484. Sample Nos. 17796-H to 17800-H, incl., 38001-H.)

LABEL FILED: August 2, 1946, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of June 4, 1945, and April 18, 1946, by Vegetrates, Inc., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 13 300-tablet size bottles and 28 75-tablet size bottles of *Gar-Par*, 5 200-tablet size bottles and 7 100-tablet size bottles of *Garminicin*, 6 200-tablet size bottles and 3 425-tablet size bottles of *Arko*, and 3 100-tablet size bottles and 8 50-tablet size bottles of *Ronox* at Chicago, Ill. A number of copies of a booklet entitled "The Curse of the Age" were supplied to the consignee by a representative of the shipper.

LABEL, IN PART: "Ronox (Improved) Six tablets daily provide the following amounts: Whole Liver Extract 1:20 2 Grams Vitamin B₁ * * * 3 Mgms. Vitamin B₂ * * * 6 Mgms. Iron (Reduced iron) 60 Mgms. Red Bone Marrow 3 Grs. Hemoglobin ½ Gr. Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) 30 Mgms. Niacin 30 Mgms. Calcium Pantothenate 2 Mgms. Vitamin B₆ (Pyridoxine) 1 Mgs."; "Gar-Par Dehydrated powdered garlic free from peelings or shucks and powdered parsley"; "Garminicin * * * Contains: Dehydrated Garlic, Parsley, Kelp, Alfalfa. Also contains 5 Mgms. Niacinamide (5000 Micrograms) per tablet"; "Arko Dehydrated Powdered Okra."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the products failed to bear adequate directions for use in the treatment of the conditions, and to effect the purposes, for which the articles were offered in the booklet "The Curse of the Age." The *Gar-Par* and *Garminicin* were represented to be treatments for infectious diseases, intestinal disorders and upsets, a great many ills, conditions of the chest, excessive stomach acidity, and unpleasant sensations associated with high blood pressure, such as dizziness, headaches, nervousness and falling of pressure, indigestion, physical and mental depression and exhaustion, and a run-down condition. The *Gar-Par* and *Garminicin* were represented also to be effective to help relieve high blood pressure, to give the user strength, to keep the user fit generally, to expel worms, to produce soothing effects in diarrhea, to benefit the intestinal tract, to build the user up physically, to maintain sound health and prevent future trouble, to control and normalize abnormal blood pressure symptoms, and to insure against feeling prematurely old.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the *Arko* was represented to be effective for easing stomach ulcer misery. The *Ronox* was offered as a treatment for tiredness, listlessness, poor appetite, depression and miserable feeling, nervousness, headaches, pains, colds, susceptibility to infections, etc.; for simple anemia with its accompanying misery of being weak, scrawny, ambitionless, and pale; for shortness of breath after the slightest exertion; and for palpitation and general debility. The *Ronox* was represented to be effective to ease stomach ulcer misery; to make men and women over 40 feel years younger; to produce healthful strength, energy, power, and endurance; to prevent the body from weakening and growing old; to supply and maintain normal strength, energy, power, vitality, and normal endurance; and to aid run-down, pale, weak, listless, and irritable people.

DISPOSITION: October 1, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2061. Misbranding of J. C. Miles' Medicine Laxative. U. S. v. 68 Dozen Bottles of J. C. Miles' Medicine Laxative. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20373. Sample Nos. 54402-H, 54404-H.)

LABEL FILED: June 26, 1946, Middle District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 1 and 18, 1946, from Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 68 dozen bottles of *J. C. Miles' Medicine Laxative* at Moultrie, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "J. C. Miles' Medicine Laxative, Carminative * * * Active Laxative Ingredients: Sodium Sulphate, Aloe, Senna, Buckthorn, Cascara Sagrada and Sodium Phosphate. Active Carminative Ingredients: Cinnamic